I. Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims replaces without prejudice all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A patch for reducing exposure to ultraviolet (UV) radiation, comprising:
 - a first layer that is adhesive; and
 - a second layer comprising a material adjacent to the first layer,

wherein at least one of the first and second layers is opaque to UV radiation, and further wherein the patch is substantially transparent to visible light.

- 2. (Original) The patch of claim 1, wherein the second layer is opaque to the UV radiation.
- 3. (Original) The patch of claim 1, wherein the UV radiation is selected from the group consisting of UVA (320-400 nm), UVB (280-320 nm) and UVC (200-280 nm) radiation.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The patch of claim 1, wherein the patch comprises a UV protection factor (UPF) greater than or equal to is 40.
- 5. (Original) The patch of claim 1, wherein the patch comprises a UV protection factor (UPF) in the range of about 15 to about 40.
- 6. (Original) The patch of claim 1, wherein at least one of the first and second layers comprises a modification that results in the layer being opaque to UV radiation, and

wherein the modification comprises one of a chemical and a physical modification.

7. (Currently Amended) The patch of claim 6, wherein the chemical modification comprises an addition of inclusion of one or more UV radiation blocking agents.

- 8. (Currently Amended) The patch of claim 7, wherein the UV radiation blocking agents are added to included in the material of the second layer.
- 9. (Original) The patch of claim 7, wherein the UV radiation blocking agents are incorporated into a layer.
- 10. (Original)The patch of claim 9, wherein the incorporation of UV radiation blocking agents is within interstitial spaces within a layer.
- 11. (Original) The patch of claim 7, wherein the UV radiation blocking agents are adhered to a surface of a layer.
- 12. (Original) The patch of claim 7, wherein the UV radiation blocking agents are selected from the group consisting of inorganic, organic and metallic agents.
- 13. (Original) The patch of claim 12, wherein the metallic agent comprises a zinc salt.
- 14. (Original) The patch of claim 13, wherein the zinc salt comprises one of zinc sulphide and zinc oxide.
- 15. (Original) The patch of claim 7, wherein the physical modification comprises calendering.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The patch of claim 1, wherein which comprises the adhesive is provided at a peripheral edge thereof of the patch.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The patch of claim 16, wherein the adhesive is provided with patch further comprises a releasable protective layer which is applied to the adhesive.
- 18. (Original) The patch of claim 1, wherein the second layer substantially overlays the first layer.

- 19. (Currently Amended) The patch of claim 1, wherein the material <u>of the second layer</u> comprises a substantially single thickness fabric.
- 20. (Currently Amended) The patch of claim 19, wherein the material of the second layer comprises a section of one of tape and film.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The patch of claim 1, wherein the material <u>of the second layer</u> comprises a gel.
- 22. (Original) The patch of claim 1, wherein the patch is substantially circular.
- 23. (Original) The patch of claim 1, wherein the patch is substantially waterproof.
- 24. (Cancelled)
- 25. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a patch, wherein the patch comprises a first layer that is adhesive and a second layer adjacent to the first layer, wherein at least one of the first and second layers is opaque to ultraviolet (UV) radiation and wherein the patch is substantially transparent to visible light, the method comprising the steps of:
- i.) providing the first layer and the second layer,
 wherein at least one of the first and second layers is opaque to UV radiation and
 the first layer and second layer are such that the patch is substantially transparent to visible light;
 and
 - ii.) bringing the first layer into contact with the second layer.
- 26. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein the second layer comprises a gel.
- 27. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 25, wherein the opaqueness results from a modification of at least one of the first and second layers, and

wherein the modification comprises one of a chemical and a physical modification, and further wherein the method comprises modifying at least one of the first and second layers.

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- 28. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 27, wherein the chemical modification comprises an addition of UV radiation blocking agents to one of the first and second layers and the method comprises adding one or more UV radiation blocking agents to at least one of the first and second layers.
- 29. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 27, wherein the physical modification comprises calendering, and the method comprises calendering at least one of said first and second layers.
- 30. (Currently Amended) A method of reducing skin exposure to ultraviolet (UV) radiation, comprising the steps of;
- i.) providing a patch which is substantially transparent to visible light,
 wherein the patch includes a first layer that is adhesive and a second layer
 adjacent to the first layer, and
 - wherein at least one of the first and second layers is opaque to UV radiation; and
 - ii.) applying the patch to the skin with the adhesive layer contacting the skin.
- 31. (New) The patch of claim 1, wherein the patch comprises a UV protection factor (UPF) greater than 40.